NEW-YORK MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1881.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

POLITICAL AND OTHER MATTERS. THE CONTEST OF ENDURANCE TO CONTINUE IN THE SENATE-SENATOR BROWN CORRECTED-FORTH-COMING PUBLICATIONS UPON QUESTIONS OF

It is not believed that there is any immediate prospect of an ending of the party contest in the United States Senate, although it s admitted that Senators on both sides have become weary of the prolonged debate. A gentleman familiar with Georgia school matters corrects a statement by Senator Brown respecting the relative advantages enjoyed by Georgia whites and freedmen. Interesting publications upon the American Indian - are romised by the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE SENATE. NO IMMEDIATE PROSPECT OF THE TRANSACTION OF

PUBLIC BUSINESS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Notwithstanding the rumors which have been circulated in Washington during the last three or four days and telegraphed to many newspapers to the effect that the Senate deadlock is to be broken this week, and that this action would be determined upon at a Republican cancus to be held to-morrow, it is impossible to find my basis for such a belief. Certainly no caucus has yet been called, or, if one has been called, Republican Senators do not know it. Many Senators express a hope that executive sessions will be held within a week, but they all say there is no present expectation that such will be the case. The determination of the Republicans to maintain their present attitude appears to be more firm than it was fortnight ago. The reason of this appears to be the alarm among the Democrats caused by the prospect that the anti-Bourbons will triumph in prospect that the anti-Bourbons will triumph in Virginia and possibly in some other Southern States. Republican Senators are united in the sentiment that they ought not to neglect any opportunity to aid in the political disintegration of the Solid South. There are some Senators, however, who believe that it would be better to dispose of some of the more pressing executive business and then proceed with the struggle to of tain control of the Sonate organization. One of them said to a TRIBUNE correspondent this evening: "I think it would be a good plan for us to have a conference and talk over this matter. Perhaps we will do so in a few days. There are indications that some of the Democratic Senators are becoming very tired of the present struggle, and are beginning to discover that the more speeches they make the worse it is for their party. Still, there is no sign of yielding on their part."

SCHOOL ADVANTAGES IN GEOPGIA. AN ASSERTION BY SENATOR BROWN DISPROVED BY ONE FAMILIAR WITH THE FACTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.] WASHINGTON, April 17 .- In his recent speech Senator Brown asserted that the colored people of Georgia have the same or better educational advantages than the whites, while the latter almost exclusively pay the tax levied for the support of the school system. From a gentleman who has for twelve years been ideatified with the school work of Georgia, and who is now in Washington, a TRIBUNE correspondent has obtained a statement in regard to the matter alluded to by Senator Brown.

for each child; of this amount the whites get threefourths, leaving for the colored children the pitiful sum of 15 cents each. In Atlanta, where the Senator lives, the public schools have been established nine years. Six large two-story eight-room buildings have been put up for the whites, and a high school established at an expense of upward of \$190,000. No building of any description yet been erected for the blacks, bas yet been erected for the blacks. One small brick structure, built by the Northern Methodist Church, has been purchased for \$3,000, and several-dilapidated buildings hired for them. The best school work, and very nearly all the work done in Atlanta, bas been by reliations societies from the North. The best qualified man engaged in the work there in the city schools proper was Bernard Mallon. He founded the schools proper was Bernard Mallon. He founded the schools, and against heree opposition brought them up to their present standard. Senator Brown, says this gentleman, fought Mallon and drove him from his office, and from the State.

INDIAN ETHNOLOGY.

ABOUT TO BE PUBLISHED UNDER GOVERNMENT

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, April 17.-Major J. W. Powell, Di rector of the Geological Survey, is also Chief of th Ethnological Bureau of the Smithsonian Institution Although the efficial organization of this Bureau dates back only two years, Major Powell's ethn logical researches among the Anterican Indians have covered a much longer period, in which he has pursued systematic investigations and made extensive and valuable collections relating to this subject. At its last session Congress ordered the publication of nine volumes of the reports and contributions of the Ethnological Bureau. Several of the volumes are now in press, and it is expected that all

of them will be published this year.

The annual report, in one volume, will discuss: variety of topics. Major Powell contributes papers on the language, mythology and tribal government of the North American Indians, and one on the limitions in the use of anthropological data. Dr. H. C. Yarrow furnishes an interesting chapter on mor tuary customs of the North American Indians, con cluding this year his interesting and valuable discus sions of that subject. Professor E. S. Holden contributes an interesting paper on the picture-writing of the Central American Indians. Mr. C. C. Royce furnishes an article on Indian cessions of land, il histrated by a map of Indiana, showing the different Indian cossions in that State. Colonel Garrick Mallory concludes his discussions of Indian sign language. The report will also contain a catalogue, profusely illustrated, of the field collections made in the season of 1879 among the Pueblo Indians in the Territory of New-Mexico, and a catalogue of the linguistic manuscripts in the possession of the Bureau. Several of the papers will be very fully illustrated, and the report, of which Congress ordered 15,000 copies to be printed, will be the most valuable one of its kind that was ever issued.

The other volumes to be issued will be quartos One of them will be devoted to the Klamath Indians, and will comprise an ethnologic sketch of those adians, historical sketches dictated by members of the tribe and printed in the Indian language with interlinear English translation, and a grammar and dictionary of the Klamath and Modoc dialects. The historical sketches are a new and valuable sture in a treatise on Indian language. They con-the of stories relating to the tribe told by Indians selves in their own language. Thus Toby Sidle relates, in the Modoc dialect, raditional history of the Modocs and a history of aptain Wright's massacre." The volume will conout 200 pages of these historical texts, while be ethnologic sketches will be comprised in 300 and the grammar and dictionary in 650 pages. er volume will contain an exceedingly interme monograph by Dr. Lewis H. Morgan, of chester, N. Y., on "Houses and house life of the serican aborigines." This paper will be profusely astrated. The same volume will also contrain an ticle by Dr. Charles Rau, on "Cup-shaped appared." and a linguistic appendix on an languages of the Indians in the Indian diory, propared by General Albert Pike and Robertson. Another volume will be devoted to larrow's final report on Indian burial customs.

Bev. S. R. Riggs contributes a volume on the ladians, and the Rev. J. Owen Dorsey one the Poncas, with a very elaborate dictionary and smar of the Ponca language. The other three smee will give ethnologic histories of certain tribes, but the particular ones to be described not yet been determined.

t aboriginal collections made by Major rot been determined.

t aboriginal collections made by Major ring the last dozen years are now being in the National Museum Building. They more than 10,000 specimens of Indian potential of stone implements, utensils and

weapons now or formerly in use among the different Indian tribes, an extensive collection of Indian costumes representing almost every tribe, baskets, nets, ornanents and playthings, images of worship, and numberlessotherarticles of Indian manufacture and use. When these collections have been properly arranged, classified and displayed they will form the most complete and valuable museum of its kind in the world.

INCREASED VALUE OF SOUTHERN LANDS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Tables recently completed by the statistician of the Agricultural De partment, showing the average price of improved and wood land in each of the States and Territories, Southern States, with the exception of Kentucky, although held far below the average in the North and West, is increasing in value much more rapidly will not be many years in recovering the propersion, if, indeed, she does not exceed it. The average per cent. In South Carolina, whose increase exceeds that of any other portion crease exceeds that of any other portion of the Union, the value of farm lands is 18 per cent higher than one year ago. This condition of affairs is due, in great part, to the exceptionally large cotton crops of the last two years. The Borber States seem to share in the gen-eral prosperity thus exhibited. Virginia lands have increased in value twelve and six-tenths per cent. West Virginia lands ten and two-tenths per cent, and Tennessee, lands twolve and three-tenths per

ANOTHER SANGUINE DEMOCRAT.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER VERY HOPEFUL OF THE

ANTICIPATING A LIVELY TIME.

It is expected that the special meeting of the Republican General Committee of Kings County, to be called to-morrow evening at No. 635 Fullon-st., Brooklyn, will possess considerable political interest. At the April meeting last Tuesday, an adjournment was forced by the Worth Mehols or Conkling faction. This shut off the Daggett or anti Conkling faction from intro-

BURGLARY IN NASSAU STREET.

Officer Murphy, of the Fourth Precinct, while standing, last night about 9 o'clock, at Spruce-st. and Printing-House Square, was startled by the crashing of glass in Nassau-st. Summoning Officer Tierney to accompany him, he found that burglars had broken into the cigar store of Rodriguez Brothers, at the northeast corner of Nassau and Beekman-sts., by smashing a large plate-glass window in one of the Nassan-st, doors. The aperture was large enough for an ordinary man to crawl into. Stationing himself in the shade of the deep doorway Officer Murphy bade his commede conceal himself in a dark place within call in Beekman-st. In about an hour Officer Murphy saw two fellows come slowly to the corner and peer up and down the street to see if they were watched. Seeing no one about, one fellow observed to the other: "Now's our chance, Hoggy—let's go for the cirars." As they came boldly up to the broken glass Officer Murphy seized each one by the coat collar and said: "If you make a move I'll Hoggy you both." In a moment more Officer Tierney was by his side. The fellows were inclined to be facctions, laughed at their arrest, and said they had only just come from Breoklyn. They were taken to the Oak Street Folice Station, where they gave their names as Thomas Gaynor and Angustus McMahon. Gaynor had on two hats, two coats and two waistcoats, and there were found in the possession of both four pocketbooks. dow in one of the Nassau-st, doors. The aperture

CONNECTING DENVER AND NEW-ORLEANS.

Ex-Governor John Evans, of Colorado, is staying a day or two at the Windsor Hotel, where he was found last evening by a THINUNE reporter and questioned in regard to the recently organized Denver and New-Orleans Railroad, of which company he is president. Governor Evans said that the company was organized about a month ago with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. and that arrangements for the construction of the road were being pushed. Engineers were in the field and when their surveys were reported contracts for building would be let. It was expected to connect the road with the railroads of Texas, which were now building up toward the proposed Denver and New-Orleans Road, which would almost make an air-line from Denver to Galveston, and over the Texas Pacific lines it would be a very direct line from Denver to New-Orleans. In this way, benver would be about as near to Galveston as it is to St. Louis and as near to New-Orleans as to Chieago. The new road would connect the system of roads centring in Denver with all the roads of Texas and the South. It is expected that the railroad will be built next year and Arkansas will probably be reached this year, where East and West connections will be made with the Atchison and Topeka Kaliroad. One hundred and fifty miles of steel rails have been already purchased. Governor Evans said that the road was one of the most important lines running out of Denver, going as it would through a great cattle country and having access to coal and the products of the South.

When asked about mining news in Colorado, Governor Evans said that he had not given special attention to the subject recently, but he knew that mining was very generally prosperous throughout the Territory. New discoverios were made almost daily in all the mining camps and districts, some of the "finds" being rich and others, New-Orleans Road, which would almost make an air-li-

of course, not so good. Governor Evans will be in Den- THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

CHILI AND HER TROUBLES.

A TALK WITH THE CHILIAN MINISTER. WHAT MARCIAL MARTINEZ SAYS OF THE POS-

SIBLE TERMS OF PEACE-FALSE REPORTS COR-Marcial Martinez, the new Chilian Minister, was

in this city Friday, and was seen by a TRIBUNE

What is the truth," asked the reporter, " with regard to the statements made in certain papers as to the massacre by the Chilians of the Italians, English and French who were in the Peruvian Army at

'This statement is wholly false. The fact is that there were very few foreigners in the Peruvian Army, and it is clear that the Chilians could not have massacred people who were not there. I be-Army, and it is only natural to suppose that they were killed as were their fellow-soldiers. The Eng-

ama, the United States and France." "Are the terms of peace, which it is said were sub-

uted nothing toward this end. The wealther Peruvians have left the country. A great deal of property has been, in our opinion, fraudilently transferred to foreigner, while some has been heavily mortyaged to the same class. There is no regularly constituted foverment with which to freat, or from which to obtain any adequate pertion of the expenditure of our army of occupation; and hence the commander-in-chait has found himself compelled to do what the most lonent and humane officer would do under the cremistances, that is, to key a contribution as stated. If he deduct do this the war would be rather against Chait than Pera.

"What are the facts about the reported mucler of Chimanen in the valley of Ir a by Peruvinest."

"I think the statements are greatly exaggrated, as is most class that comes from the south American press, the purpose of which seems took to reade a sensation. It is not unlikely that the Peruvines may have committed some excesses at Ira as they did on the line of the Oriya and at Trujilio; but not to the alarming extent stated. The Chaimas have done all in their power to prevent these occurrences, and I non-critain that it is wholly false that General Lavedra refused to send forces in pursuit of the rioters in the valleys to the south of Lina. I may here state that the only trustworthy information that has been derived from Chihan sources. It is high time that the exaggrated statements that have been propagated to the detriment of Chin should be distrusted."

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

NO MONEY TO PAY POLICEMEN.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—The police fund of the city will hast only three and a half days longer; and should the city not make arrangements to pay the officers the Mayor says that he will discharge the whole horse.

orce.

INJURED BY A RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 17.—An accident securited on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, eventeen miles south of here, last night, which threw he engine of a passenger train from the track. The engineer, fireman and seventeen passenger were slightly in-

CHECKING IMMORAL SUNDAY SHOWS.
CINCINNATI, April 17.—This was the first
Sunday in which the Stables law for the observance of
Sunday was in force. The theatres were open to night,
and were unmodested, it being the Mayor's intention not
to molest them by descents, but to arrest the proprietors
to morrow, and to continue this plan on every Monday
following a repetition of the edience. The theatreal peopic express their intention of lighting the statute to the
outer end.

pic express their intention of lighting the statute to the litter end.

ASKING THE ALD OF THE POLICE.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—There is nothing new in regard to the street car-drivers and conductors strike to night. For three days not a car has been run in the city by the Chicinsati Street Railway Company. The meeting of the directors to morrow morning will probably result in a solution of the trouble. In consultation with the Mayor to-night directors of the company expressed a desire to start cars Tuesday morning, and wished to have the protection of the police, and to have the 1st Regiment of the State militia called out; but no action was agreed upon. Several hundred dollars were contributed to-day by citizens to the strikers' fund.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE DAUNTLESS AT FORTRESS MONROE.
FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 17.—The yacht
Dauntles's, Commander Wallace, arrived here to day from
New York.

ENDING HIS LIFE WITH HIS GWN HAND.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 17.—T. S. Burton, foreman of construction on the line of the American Union Telegraph Company, committed smiddle to-day by shooting himself through the bead. through the head.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED AT HARTFORD, CONN.
HARTFORD, Conn., April 17.—Thomas Winn, age
eighteen, fell from a boat into the Connecticut titver early
this evening, white endeavoring to rescue a base ball, and was
drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.

AID FOR THE SUPFREES IN DAKOTA.

OMAHA, Neb., April 17.—An enthusiastic meeting for the reher of the Dakota sufferers was held hat night. About \$1,000 was subscribed, and as much more was presented, the ladies of Trimty Church have forwarded about \$200 worth of clothing for distribution in the afflicted region. Samuel J. Tildep has subscribed \$250.

FORMING A NEW ITALIAN CABINET. THE ATHENIANS DISSATISFIED WITH THE RECENT

SETTLEMENT-MORE DISLOYALTY IN RUSSIA-THE BEY OF TUNES STILL OBSTINATE.

Signor Sella has nearly succeeded in forming an Italian Cabinet from members of the Right. The Athenians are still greatly excited. A large public meeting to protest against the recent settlement was to have been held yesterday. The Greek Premier is trying to allay the excitement. A Russian Provincial Assembly has refused to vote an address to the Czar. The Bey of Tunis continues to oppose the proposed French occupation. The Chinese Government has vetoed the railroad project.

THE ITALIAN CRISIS.

ROME, April 17.-A new Cabinet under Signor Sella has been nearly completed. It is formed ex-clusively of members of the Right. This news has

EXCITEMENT AT ATHENS.

ATHENS, April 17 .- The journal which expresses the views of the Premier, with a view to allaying the excitement, states that the reply of Greece to the note of the Powers does not accept the Turkish pro-

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.—The Ambassadors will try to obtain the cession of Punta to Greece.

The Time's Constantinople correspondent reports that the military preparations continue, and are

troops into Tunisian territory, but the Bey remains

Losson, April 18. A dispatch from Vienna to The Standard reports that the police have seized a

Dirants, April 17 Mr. Dillon, addressing a meeting at Kamurk, County Cork, today said Irish

SURRENDERING CANDAHAR.

outside of Candahar. The Amer's infantry will enter on Thursday next, and Hashim will then take over the city from the British.

pel all foreigners suspected of compromising public

COLONEL PLATFER'S EXPEDITION. Losson, April 1s. The Paris correspondent of The Times are startler news from Tripoli leaves lit-

tle hope that Colonel Flatter's or any one of his escort has escaped.

LORD BEACONSPIELD UNCHANGED. London, April 17.—The condition of Lord Benconsheld is not materially changed. AFFAIRS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hong Kong, March 23 .- The railway ques-Pechili is being largely imported by 1.1 Hung Chang. The extensive coal fields northwest of Tientsin will be worked by the Chinese Government. The United States ship Palos goes on a cruise to correct the latitudes of the East Piethe waters. King Kalaisana was received with great respect by the Chinese and the foreigners in shanghal.

grad respect by the Chinese and the foreigners in Stanglast.

The French are gradually completing the preparation for the annexation of Longuin, and before the end of the year the junction of Longuin, with the French colony of Cochin China, is likely to be an accomplished fact.

The Irenty with Great Britain made by the Slamese Government probling, for increased duties on imports and exports, had not yet been ratified by the British Government, as at the last moment the English had in-Losiored a supulation that ratification was subject to the approval of other foreign powers having treates with Slam. with Slam.

The Government of the Philippine Islands has con-the Government of the Philippine Islands has con-siderally increased hold import and export duties a Marilla terraise money for carrying out extensive har bor improvements.

YOROHAMA, April 2 - There are rumors of dissensions in the Cabinet at Toklo, and it is reported that Enomoto, the Naval Minister, and others, will retire. The alleged tude toward China.

The Mitsu Bishi Mail Steamship Company will prob-

The Mitsu Bishl Mall Steamship Company will probably take possession of an important coal mine at Tokasima, hear Nagasaki, shortly. The company will thus have a monopoly of the coal trade of Japan, and in great measure can prevent foreign steamers from running in opposition on the coast.

The National Lymbition at Tokto has thus far proven a decided success. Over 65,000 persons visited it during the first lifteen days.

THE DESOLATED ISLAND.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A VISIT TO SCIO. THE SCHOOL OF HOMER"-THE MASSACRE OF 1822 -AN EARTHLY PARADISE -BEIGHT-EYED WOMEN AND THEIR EMBROIDERED SHA-MASTIC-GUM AND THE SULTAN'S AGENT.
The Island of Scio is in some measure to the liter

ary pilgrim of the world at large what Stratfordupon-Avon is to the Auglo-Saxons. The pilet of any of the numerous steamers that plough the waters of the Algean on their way from Constantinople to Egypt will point out to the traveller a huge rock which, mountain-like, detaches itself from the mainland about three miles north of Scio, "That is the School of Homer," says he; "from its summit the blind bard sang to the Homerides the fall of Hiam." Even though the traveller knows that in all proba-

bility those runs are nothing but the remains of a KEEPING THE EASTER FEAST temple devoted to Cybele, the impression produced upon his mind by those simple words will never be effaced. Indeed, he will wish that his knowledge were less, and that he could wholly abandon himself

to the poetical influence of tradition.

But the gods of Homer seem to have forsaken this enchanting island. Less than sixty years ago it was the scene of one of the most tragic events in history Longing for independence, the noble Sciotes had joined their Greek brethren in the revolution which, as they hoped, was to deliver them from the rebels. On April 11, 1822, twenty-nine Turkish men of war, under the orders of Kara-Ali, opened fire against the defenceless City of Scio. The Turks landed, plandered and burned whatever they could plunder and burn, and slaughtered whom soever they could lay their hands upon, with the exception of young women, for whom they reserved a destiny worse than death. It has been calculated that 30,000 people perished in the massacre. Of the other 30,000 inhabitants, two-thirds saved themselves by migrating to other parts of the world; the remaining third-the poorest-by repairing to the Europe interfered with Turkish destruction. But a greater calamity has now befallen the Homeric island. Of the forty-five villages and towns nothing remains but heaps of broken marble, slate and plas-

ter; of the 75,000 inhabitants one-fifth at least are

said to be buried beneath the ruins.

The writer visited the city of Scio some ten years since. It looked then like an earthly paradise. Its picturesqueness was extraordinary even for a Greek city. It was the best built city in the East, The white marble houses erected by the Genoese and the Venetians, when Genoa and Venice controlled

outside of Candadar. The Ameer's infantry will center on Thursday next, and Hashim will then take over the city from the British.

A PEACE POLICY ADOPTED.

Loxbox, April 18.—Correspondence of The Duily Nees dated Mery, April 8.—ways a council of the chiefs has resolved that there should be total abstention from randing in Ensian and Persian territory, in order to avoid hostnites.

FROSCHIBING SOCIALISTS.

BUCHARDS A Moril 7.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed a full amberiant the tovertment to expel all foreigners as specified of compromising public.

where for years and years nothing win grow the yellow broom, the farthful follower of earthful equivoes and yeleanle eruptions.

The corrosity which most amazed the writer during his visit to the island of Homer was the innaems number of birds of passage that alighted there. Wesdesches were to be seen in flecks. Partridges were bred there as people here breed chickens. In the morning they were set free from their coops. At might they were valied back by the shrill whistle of Sawell educated were they to this

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS OF SCIO. The treasurer of the Scio Committee acknowledges

100 Cush 50 J. M. P., Geneva. 50 I rancisco Llado. 25 Cush 25 Cush 25 Prev. acknowledged. 25 20: Total

IMPRISONED BY RIOTERS.

MILEORD, Penn., April 17 .- A riot occurred at Deckertown, N. J., this morning, among the Italian laborers employed in the construction of the Pennsylvania and New-England Railroad, which was ansed by the refusal of the paymaster of the road to pay their demands in full. He deducted \$2.25 from each man's account as a commission to the agent who had employed them, and to pay the New-Jersey Midland Raifroad Company for their trans-portation to Deckertown. Paymaster Dunning and Superintendent Russell were imprisoned by the mob and were reached only with considerable diffi-culty. Many of the men engaged in the riot were badly wounded with knives and other weapons.

A FATAL DOSE OF CHLORAL.

ROME, Ga., April 17.-Montgomery A. Wingfield, age sixty, was found dead in his bed at the Central Hotel, in this city, at noon to day. An empty bottle, labelled chioral, was by his bedside and a broken goblet was in his hand. He had retired about 8 o'clock the night before. He had been drinking for several days, and is supposed to have taken an overlose of chloral.

FIVE BODIES RECOVERED FROM A WRECK,

CHATHAM, Mass., April 17.-Five bodies from the wrecked schooner J. G. Huntington, before re-ported as having gone ashore in the gale of Thursday night, were picked up by the crew of Life Saving Station No. 14, and have been delivered to Coroner Mansell, of Harwick. One of the bodies has been identified as that of R. H. Ames, but the others are not known.

HEAVY RAINS IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.-It rained from Yreka in the north to Santa Harbara in the southern part of the State last night and to-day. The rainfall was very heavy, especially in the central and southern part of the State, where it was most needed.

FLOWERS AND MUSIC IN THE CHURCHES A BRIGHT EASTER MORNING-CROWDS ATTRACTED TO PLACES OF WORSHIP-A BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY

OF FLOWERS AND MUCH FINE MUSIC-CELEBRA-TION OF THE MASS AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE

Yesterday was a bright Easter Day, and the feast was observed more generally than is the case when the weather is unfavorable. The only drawbacks to comfortable church-going were the clouds of dust which a high wind whirled into the eyes of devout as well as irreligious pedestrians. The feast was observed chiefly in Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches, but other denominations, which attach less importance to church festivals, displayed flowers in their houses of worship, and the topic of many of their preachers was the

RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES OF THE DAY. The weather in New-York on four of the Easter fundays in the last ten years has been rainy or decidedly unpleasant. Yesterday morning, however, a cloudless sky gladdened the hearts of all churchgoers, and some even who are not regular in religious habits. As early as 9 o'clock the streets in which the leading churches are situated were crowded with black-coated men and gayly dressed women, who were on their way to attend morning service. Nearly all the houses of worship in this city were full, and those churches which are noted for their music were filled long before the regular services be-

gan. The floral displays were as elaborate as usual.

The softened light that streamed in through the stained windows of Trinity Church yesterday fell upon a congregation which filled every seat in the building, and overflowed into the aisles and even into the churchyard. The interior of the church was decorated in its time-honored manner. The dimly lighted sanctuary was illuminated by the tapers of numerous candelabrums. The rail separating the church from the sanctuary was covered with a bank of blacs, tulips and smilax. A mass of cataellias completely covered the base of the lectern. At the altar were large and handsome bouquets, Consul. The service was opened at 10:30 by a organ fantasic, played on the large organ by T. W. Thurch. The chancel choir, forty in number and lad in white surplices and cassocks, entered the fore 11. The Rev. William B. Fusbie read the morning litany, the Rev. Herace B. Hutchings read the Epistle, and the Rev. Dr. Eugene Hoffman the Gospel. The sermon was preached by the Rev. George the subject of his discourse. The Rev. Dr. Dix did not take part in the service, as he is still confined to his house by a sprained foot. The music sopranes were led by James S. Hedden, who sang the soprano parts in Schubert's Gloria in A flat. Oscar Smith led the altos, Mr. Duncanson and Mr. Price the basses, and Mr. O'Reilly and Mr. Connell the tenors. At the close of the service, the com-

munion was administered to 275 communicants. At the afternoon service the church was again evening prayer begins. There was no sermen. The music was the great attraction, and the chief feature of it was a beautiful anthem, "Christ our Passover," composed by Richard Hoffman,

assisted by the Rev. Mr. Nelson and the Rev. Mr. Bowham, conducted the services. At 9 a.m. the communion was celebrated, followed by the litany. communion, and in the afternoon the children's Easter service. In the morning an hour before the ter. He did not choose any text, but discoursed briefly upon the Easter season, fieral decorations were noticeable more for tastefultulips. On each side of the vases, running across the teredes, was a mass of white, red and vellow the rerectes, was a mass of white, red and vertow reses, smilax and crocuses. The font was filled with lities and roses. In front of the pulpit was a large wreath, the itself of orange-colored tulips and the outside run of yellow flowers. The choir, under S. outside run of yellow flowers. The choir, under S. P. Warren, consisted of Miss bla W. Hubbell, Miss Anna Drasdil, George Simpson and Mr. Solest, at solesis, and a chorus of twenty-six voices. They sang the Te Deum and Jubilate, and the Offertory hymns were "Jesus lives," "The stufe is o'er," "Josus Christ is risen to day," "The day of Resur-rection," and "Shepherd of Souls." The collection, which was a large one, was for the done-tic mis-sions and for repairs to the church.

The last Easter service that the Key, Dr. Stiphen

H. Tyng, jr., will hold in the Church of the Holy Trinity was marked by a special musical service and a beautiful array of flowers. A large white cross, made of callas, roses and lilies of the valley, covered the front of the pulpit, and was connected by festoons of smilax with vases at the sides. Large clusters of roses lay on both sides of the Below on a thick cushion or background of small and English tyy was the motto "Jesus hath risen" in letters of small white flowers, the initials bendered with red. The font was filled with a mass of leaves and red. The font was filled with a mass of leaves and moss and by, from which hung long tresses of trailing smitax, while above a splendid bush of white azuleas extend da spreading canopy, crowned by a rich cluster of Marechal Neil roses. At one side was a rustice basket containing, besides lilies, ferns and smaller flowers, a loose cone of brilliant red azaleas. Beside the leatern was a small upright cross, a gift in memory of Mrs. Joseph S. Bennett. A high standing basket, with small basket attachments, all filled with vellow roses, germiums, carnations. in memory of Mrs. Joseph S. Bennett. A high standing basket, with small basket attachments, all filled with yellow roses, germinms, carnations, pansies tulps, tea-roses, and other flowers, a bronze wase of callas and several smaller wases of white flowers completed the decorations. The church was overcrowded at 11 o'clock, when the services began with a veluntary by the organist, A. R. Parsons, which was immediately followed by a carol, "Ameris, Roll the Rock Away," sung by the Sanday-school, under the leadership of the musical director, George G. Rockwood. The music of the those carols sung at the morning service was by A. R. Parsons, "Christ our Passover is Sacrificed for Us," an anthem in E. flat, by H. Wilson, was thea sung in solo and quartet, interspensed with parts by the chorus. The quartet consisted of Mrs. De Land, soprano, Mrs. Belano, contraito, Mr. Bartlett, baritone, Mr. Rockwood, tenor. Fourteen ladies and fourteen gentlemen composed the chorus. The Gloria Patri, after the psalms, was an anthem in B flat from Haydu. The Te Deurn was a festival anthem in E. flat, by Michael Cross, an American composer, living in Philadel-bia which had never before been rendered

posed the chorus. The Gloria Fair, after the psadius, was an anthem in B flat from Haydin. The Te Deum was a festival anthem in E flat, by Michael Cross, an American composer, living in Philadel-thia, which had never before been rendered in public. The Jubilate Dec. an anthem in C from Mozart, was sung as a seprano sole by Mrs. De Land. A carol. "Lift your glad voices," followed the prayer. The Kyrie Eleison was from Beethoven. The Orlectory anthem, in C, by Dr. Stainer, was a fugus for sole parts, the quartet being supported by the chorus, with an independent organ accompaniment. Dr. Tyng preached from the text "If Christ he not risen then is our preaching vain," showing that it is upon the one fact of the resurrection that the whole tabric of Christian belief must rest.

At St. Thomas's Church, at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-third-st., the attendance was solarge throughout the day that large numbers were mable to obtain admission to the church. The chancel, pulpit and admission to the church. The chancel, pulpit and altar were handsomely decorated with flowers. A large anchor of Easter lilies and white roses stood apon, the altar, and below the anchor was an open Bible made of red and white roses. Around the chancel rail and the pulpit ran a bed of Jacqueminot roses and smilax. Other clusters of flowers stood around in great profusion. The musical services were very elaborate. At the sunrise service at 7 a. m. the music was performed by a large volunteer chorus (which assisted throughout the day) and by the Sunday-school sisted throughout the day) and by the Sunday-school